

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



SOME GRAPHIC AND STATISTICAL FACTS

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CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURAL Experiment Station Extension Service

CIRCULAR 516

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Vegetable Crops in California

SOME GRAPHIC AND STATISTICAL FACTS

This is a preliminary report to cooperators, containing the results of an extended review of existing statistical sources of information on California's vegetable production and consumption. / JULY, 1962

This report presents, in graphic and statistical form, some of the more dominant facts about the nature, location, and timing of California's vegetable industry.

Introduction

Part 1 summarizes the importance of the industry to California, establishes the state's dominant position in the nation's vegetable production, and makes comparisons among California's more important crops and groups of crops.

Part 2 examines the geographic and seasonal distribution of California's vegetable production.

Part 3 reviews and reports on resource use and financial importance of vegetable production commitments and investments in the state; emphasis is on California's over-all vegetable industry.

Part 4 examines the organization and the more dominant input and gross receipt items for three vegetable producing farms, one specialized with five hundred acres, and the others diversified with sixty and seven hundred fifty acres, respectively, included in general crop rotation.

Part 5 presents population statistics, as well as selected national per capita consumption data for vegetables and other foods.

Acknowledgements

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About seventy-five growers cooperated by returning completed questionnaires relating to their organization and operations, and the author hereby expresses his appreciation to them.

About the data used . . .

Sources of information are indicated by the number in parentheses keyed to the heading of each table or figure. These numbers refer to the listed "Sources of Data" to be found at the back of the report. For example: Figure-Table 1. United States and California gross farm income from vegetables annually, 1953–1957 (1,2).

Vegetables in California accounted for about one-fifth of gross farm receipts on the average during the years 1953–1957, as compared with 6 per cent for the United States. Thus vegetables as an income source are about three times as important in California as in the nation. However, vegetables ranked lowest among the four major sources of California's farm income, which was headed by livestock and livestock products (36% of the gross). Also ranking ahead of vegetables in farm income were field crops, and fruits and nuts.

Part 1.
California
Leads
the Nation
in Vegetable
Production

FIGURE-TABLE 1. United States and California Gross Farm Income From Vegetables, Annually, 1953–1957, (1,2).

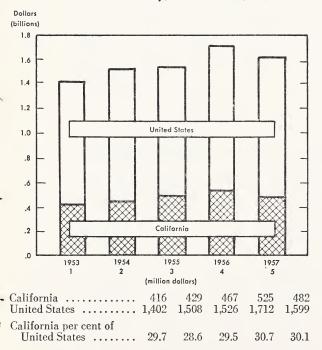


TABLE 1 California Gross Farm Income From Vegetables and Other Major Sources; Five-Year Averages, 1953–1957, (1).

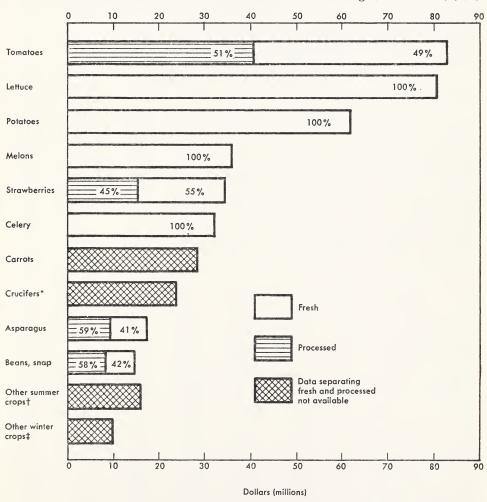
				California			
Sources	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1953-57 average	Average per cent of four major sources
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			(1	million dollars)	·····	
Livestock and products Field crops Fruits and nuts Vegetables	973 733 458 416	905 739 474 429	949 686 541 467	992 738 580 525	1,017 752 515 482	967 729 514 464	36.2 27.3 19.2 17.3
				United States			
Livestock and products Field crops Fruits and nuts Vegetables	16,933 10,290 1,217 1,753	16,284 9,891 1,240 1,620	15,880 9,656 1,287 1,761	16,304 9,836 1,388 1,852	17,376 8,343 1,319 1,689	16,555 9,603 1,290 1,735	56.8 32.9 4.4 5.9

Table 2 California Principal Vegetable Crops According to Gross Value; Five-Year Averages, 1953–1957, (2, 3).

Crop	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	Five-year averages
	1	2	3	4	5	6
			(thousan	d dollars)		
Tomatoes	67,689	64,947	84,840	107,532	93,403	83,682
Lettuce	79,734	77,326	87,000	74,174	85,379	80,723
Potatoes	46,120	61,245	58,511	95,179	47,674	61,746
Melons	35,262	33,514	31,887	31,089	44,674	35,285
Strawberries	30,152	33,698	33,627	41,216	33,549	34,448
Celery	28,441	28,186	32,315	29,603	36,563	31,022
Carrots	30,316	31,148	27,965	24,214	27,673	28,263
Crucifers*	24,371	20,451	25,193	25,128	21,983	23,425
Asparagus	15,772	17,852	25,304	21,735	19,886	20,110
Beans	14,273	16,810	14,487	16,324	17,497	15,878
Other summer crops†	16,838	16,954	14,482	15,798	18,099	16,434
Other winter crops‡	11,882	12,650	12,803	19,040	16,735	14,622

^{*} Brussels sprouts, broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower. † Peppers, corn, and cucumbers. ‡ Spinach, onions, and peas.

Figure 1. Principal California Vegetable Crops According to Gross Value:
Per Cent Fresh and Processed; Five-Year Averages, 1953–1957, (2,3).



^{*}Brussels sprouts, broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower

[†]Peppers, corn, and cucumbers.

[‡]Spinach, onions, and peas.

Table 3. California Principal Vegetable Crops, Fresh; Anneas

Crop	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	Five-yea averages			
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
			(thousar	nd acres)					
creages						1			
Artichokes*	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.4	9.4	9.1			
Asparagus*	69.2	72.4	76.7	76.2	75.8	74.1			
Beans, snap	4.8	5.7	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.2			
Broccoli*	23.0	17.6	23.6	26.7	24.5	23.1			
Brussels sprouts*	5.2	5.4	4.0	5.6	5.3	5.1			
Cabbage	9.7	9.1	8.2	8.4	9.6	9.0			
Cantaloups	40.4	44.0	44.3	38.4	38.7	41.2			
Carrots*	25.3	24.1	24.3	24.4	23.4	24.3			
Cauliflower*	12.3	11.0	12.4	12.6	12.8	12.2			
Celery	15.7	15.8	15.7	17.8	17.3	16.5			
Corn, sweet	19.6	22.3	22.3	18.1	17.6	20.0			
Cucumbers	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1			
Garlie*	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1			
Honeydews	8.0	8.9	9.3	8.0	6.3	8.1			
Lettuce	123.6	123.9	125.3	128.5	134.9	127.2			
Onions*	14.1	10.3	9.5	9.9	10.9	10.9			
Peas, green	6.3	9.1	6.8	5.5	5.6	6.7			
Peppers, bell	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.5			
Persian melons	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.0			
Potatoes	130.2	95.3	115.6	106.8	113.7	112.3			
Spinach	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1			
Strawberries*	9.4	10.9	14.0	19.0	20.7	14.8			
Sweet potatoes	11.0	12.0	13.0	12.0	13.0	12.2			
Tomatoes	27.7	31.7	37.7	37.9	37.9	34.6			
Watermelons	18.8	20.2	18.2	19.9	19.7	19.4			
Total fresh	594.7	571.0	608.6	603.1	615.7	598.8			
	(hundredweight)								
ields		1				1			
Artichokes	40	40	40	34	35	37.9			
Asparagus	22	21	25	24	25	23.5			
Beans, snap.	123	117	110	105	121	115.6			
Brussels sprouts	122	108	104	110	100	109.5			
Broccoli	54	55	59	59	48	55.5			
Cabbage	212	216	227	220	241	223.5			
Cantaloups	133	130	126	125	156	134.6			
Carrots	252	253	254	257	252	253.6			
Cauliflower	154	156	168	158	139	155.4			
	525	544	572	567	530	548.5			
Celery	76	74	70	68	77	73.1			
	190	199	185	173	191	188.1			
Cucumbers									
Garlie	75	75	85	85	85	82.1			
Honeydews	152	152	136	143	150	146.6			
Lettuce	175	168	183	169	157	170.4			
Onions	288	294	316	353	365	324.2			
Peas, green	35	30	39	34	38	35.2			
Peppers, bell	124	110	118	115	120	117.4			
Persian melons	110	110	92	90	105	101.8			
Potatoes	225	245	252	242	272	247.7			
Spinach	112	120	125	125	125	121.1			

^{*} Fresh and processed.

Part 1. California Leads Nation in Vegetable Production

cres Harvested, Yields, and Production, 1953–1957, (2, 4).

Crop	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	Five-yea averages	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	(hundredweight)						
Yields—Continued	1.00	140	110	100	110	100.0	
Strawberries	163	146	119	128	112	130.9	
Sweet potatoes	71	71	71	80	75	73.6	
Tomatoes	177	172	151	150	152	159.9	
Watermelons	131	134	148	135	148	139.4	
			(hundre	edweight)			
Production			1				
Artichokes	344	360	356	320	329	342	
Asparagus	605	485	428	617	763	580	
Beans, snap	581	661	600	513	635	600	
Brussels sprouts	634	583	416	594	530	551	
Broccoli	1,272	1,039	1,408	1,483	1,172	1,275	
Cabbage	2,045	1,944	1,857	1,845	2,302	1,999	
Cantaloups	5,288	5,589	5,468	4,726	5,707	5,356	
Carrots	6,417	6,477	6,129	6,254	5,829	6,221	
Cauliflower	1,880	1,719	2,081	1,983	1,752	1,883	
Celery	7,474	8,043	8,349	9,451	8,920	8,447	
Corn, sweet	1,487	1,637	1,548	1 207	1,358	1,447	
Cucumbers	587	614	556	518	590	573	
Garlie	109	146	212	204	196	173	
Honeydew	1,210	1,332	1,206	1,128	932	1,167	
Lettuce	20,022	19,888	20,650	20,757	20,523	20,368	
Onions	4,011	3,118	2,964	3,492	3,979	3,513	
Peas, green	220	266	263	187	214	230	
Peppers, bell	397	429	425	437	492	436	
Persian melons	220	209	212	180	200	204	
Potatoes	29,280	23,324	29,189	25,872	30,918	27,717	
Spinach	280	240	238	238	238	247	
Strawberries	717	716	644	885	1,258	844	
Sweet potatoes	781	852	923	960	975	898	
Tomatoes	4,893	5,374	5,320	5,647	5,717	5,390	
Watermelons	2,465	2,687	2,688	2,785	2,841	2,693	
watermelons	2,400	2,007	2,088	2,780	2,841	2,093	
Total fresh	93,219	87,732	94,130	92,283	98,370	93,154	

Tomatoes dominate both acreage and production among the processed crops (table 4). Spinach, asparagus, strawberries, and green lima beans follow in that order according to volume of production; green lima beans, green peas, spinach, and chili peppers according to acres (separate acreages are not available for processed asparagus).

Table 4
California Principal Vegetable Crops, Processed; Acreages, Yields, and Production, 1953–1957, (2).

Crop	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1953-57 average			
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
			(thouse	and acres)	·				
Acreages				1					
Beans, snap	2.5	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.2			
Beans, green lima	27.6	27.4	23.5	28.1	29.9	27.3			
Cucumbers	4.0	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.4			
Peas, green	10.0	7.3	9.8	13.2	8.8	9.8			
Peppers, chili	3.6	3.9	2.8	3.6	4.2	3.6			
Spinach	8.2	7.4	9.3	9.6	10.2	8.9			
Tomatoes	83.0	79.5	116.3	151.5	123.0	110.7			
	(tons)								
Yields			1	1	1	1			
Asparagus	1.10	1.05	1.25	1.20	1.25	1.18			
Beans, snap	6.40	7.50	7.00	8.30	8.00	7.52			
Beans, green lima	1.46	1.41	1.47	1.58	1.53	1.49			
Cucumbers	8.64	9.50	8.18	9.74	10.08	9.27			
Peas, green	1.27	1.28	1.44	1.54	1.54	1.45			
Peppers, chili	1.38	1.64	1.35	1.63	1.62	1.55			
Spinach	6.69	7.61	7.03	7.01	7.29	6.98			
Strawberries	8.14	7.32	5.96	6.40	5.60	6.57			
Tomatoes	17.00	16.90	17.10	18.30	16.30	17.23			
			(thous	and tons)					
Production		1				1			
Asparagus	45.9	51.8	74.5	60.6	56.6	58.0			
Beans, snap	16.0	28.5	24.5	24.9	24.0	24.0			
Beans, green lima	40.3	38.6	34.7	44.3	45.6	41.0			
Cucumbers	34.6	29.5	25.4	35.1	33.3	37.0			
Peas, green	12.7	9.4	14.1	20.3	13.6	14.0			
Peppers, chili	4.9	6.4	3.8	5.9	6.8	6.0			
Spinach	54.3	49.4	65.3	66.9	74.3	62.0			
Strawberries	40.6	43.9	51.2	77.4	53.0	53.0			
Tomatoes	1.411.0	1.343.0	1,989.0	2.772.0	2.005.0	1,904.0			

Vegetables vary widely in importance in different areas of California. The following indicates a ranking by vegetable acres according to corresponding geographic subareas, Federal-State Crop and Livestock Reporting Service Districts, and United States Census economic subregions:

Sub- area	Geographic location	Crop and Live- stock Reporting Service Districts	Census economic subregions	Pro- duction ranking
A	North Coast & Mountain	1, 2, 3, & 6	113, 118 (portions)	5
В	Sacramento Valley	5	116	4
C	San Joaquin Valley	5 A		1.
D	Central Coast	4	117	3
Е	Southern California	. 8	115	2

(See figure 2 for location of subareas)

Each California subarea, except subarea A, is an important producer of several vegetable crops. Various of these crops are important in different marketing seasons in these four remaining subareas. Tomatoes, however, tend to dominate the total vegetable production in subarea B, while winter and spring crops are relatively most important in subarea E. The widest seasonal marketing distribution, therefore, occurs in subareas C and D (table 7).

Marketings for various California vegetable crops vary widely. The April-June season is the most important with 51–75 per cent of the marketings; asparagus, cucumbers, peas, potatoes, and strawberries are in this group.

Data available do not show clear evidence of shifts among the several California subareas in their relative importance as vegetable producers. Combined fresh rail and boat shipments by subareas declined between 1953 and 1957; outbound truck shipments increased sharply, however, and apparently account for most of these declines.

Part 2.
Production
Volume and
Seasonal
Timing Vary
in California
Subareas

Figure 2. California Vegetable Crop Acres: Fresh Shipped, Processed and Total by Subareas, 1953–1957,(5).

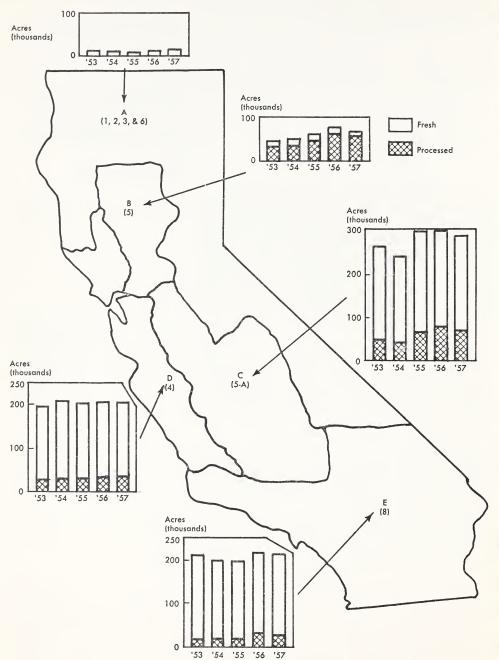


Table 5
California Vegetable Crop Acres; Fresh Shipped, Processed, and Total by Subareas, 1953–1957, (5).

Area and	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
form	1	2	3	4	5
			(acres)		
Subarea A (1, 2, 3, & 6)			1		
Fresh	16,694	13,571	11,407	12,715	13,916
Processed		10			
Total	16,694	13,581	11,407	12,715	13,916
ubarea B (5)					
Fresh	13,990	13,713	15,163	15,650	12,629
Processed.	34,885	34,695	46,760	59,030	54,025
Total	48,875	48,408	61,923	74,680	74,680
Subarea C (5-A)					
Fresh	217,251	196,260	236,722	220,273	218,363
Processed	49,005	42,780	63,170	80,510	73,257
Total	266,256	239,040	299,892	300,783	291,620
ubarea D (4)					
Fresh	167,157	182,370	176,800	180,393	178:968
Processed.	30,565	30,760	32,860	33,950	34,638
Total	197,722	213,130	209,660	214,343	213,606
ubarea E (8)					
Fresh	189,173	180,591	177,178	187,079	190,951
Processed.	24,105	23,555	22,440	34,960	29,841
Total	213,278	204,146	199,618	222,039	220,792

Table 6
California's Principal Vegetable Crop Fresh Shipments; Percentage Distribution by Seasons, Five-Year Averages, 1953–1957, (6).

Crop	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
		(perc	entages)	
Asparagus	37.4	62.5	0.0	0.1
Beans, snap and lima	7.6	80.3	11.2	0.9
Broccoli	43.1	21.5	6.9	28.5
Cabbage	42.5	43.4	5.0	9.1
Cantaloups	0.1	20.4	78.8	0.7
Carrots	16.6	34.3	25.7	23.4
Cauliflower	49.3	29.5	5.4	15.9
Celery	19.8	23.6	19.3	37.3
Corn, green	0.3	34.5	39.2	26.0
Cucumbers	0.0	69.8	25.6	4.6
Greens (except spinach)	31.0	0.3	12.1	56.6
Honeydews	0.0	9.4	79.6	11.0
Lettuce and romaine	24.1	27.6	30.4	17.9
Mixed and miscellaneous melons	0.0	7.5	65.9	26.6
Mixed vegetables	15.4	20.7	28.9	35.0
Onions	2.9	42.6	30.2	24.3
Peas, green	5.0	61.2	11.1	22.7
Peppers	0.0	0.2	21.7	78.1
Persian melons	0.0	1.5	78.9	19.6
Potatoes	5.5	61.4	27.1	6.0
Spinach	62.2	16.3	8.2	13.3
Strawberries	0.0	65.1	31.4	3.5
Tomatoes	1.5	9.3	47.6	41.6
Watermelons	0.0	34.0	65.3	0.7

Table 7 California Principal Vegetable Crop Fresh Shipments; Value of Production and Seasonal Distribution by Subareas, Five-Year Averages, 1953-1957, (2, 6).

Crop	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	Value of production
		(1,000 dollars			
Subarea A (1, 2, 3, and 6)*				1	-
Potatoes	42.1	16.9	2.6	38.4	7,230
Subarea B (5)					
Asparagus	22.9	77.1	0.0	0.0	1,388
Beans, snap and lima	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	111
Carrots	9.9	0.0	0.0	90.1	150
Celery†					34
Crucifers†					82
Lettuce†					129
Melons	0.0	0.0	87.4	12.6	1,800
Potatoes†					173
Strawberries	0.0	93.5	3.2	3.3	651
Tomatoes	0.0	0.0	36.7	63.3	25,130
Subarea C (5-A)			1		
Asparagus	38.9	61.1	0.0	0.0	15,543
Beans, snap and lima	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	3,125
Carrots	20.2	30.5	23.8	25.5	1,546
Celery	9.6	0.5	0.3	89.6	3,807
Crucifers	41.2	11.8	0.0	47.0	513
Lettuce	2.6	24.5	0.0	72.9	1,324
Melons	0.0	0.1	97.3	2.6	19,431
Potatoes	0.8	79.7	17.8	1.7	39,974
Strawberries	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	5,777
Tomatoes	0.0	6.1	47.7	46.2	36,686
Subarea D (4)					
Asparagus	67.5	32.5	0.0	0.0	2,793
Beans, snap and lima	0.0	83.3	16.7	0.0	5,219
Carrots	2.0	15.4	45.2	37.4	11,981
Celery	1.5	8.0	40.3	50.2	11,601
Crucifers	44.2	26.6	9.4	19.8	13,465
Lettuce	0.0	36.3	50.1	13.6	48,119
Melons	0.0	0.4	99.6	0.0	208
Potatoes	26.1	5.9	36.0	32.0	2,637
Strawberries	0.0	54.7	40.5	4.8	21,385
Tomatoes	0.0	0.0	49.9	50.1	8,736
Subarea E (8)					
Asparagus	93.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	386
Beans, snap and lima	36.7	38.8	24.5	0.0	7,420
Carrots	25.1	48.6	12.4	13.9	14,586
Celery	34.1	42.9	5.8	17.2	15,560
Crucifers	48.7	31.3	3.5	16.5	9,365
Lettuce	74.8	5.4	2.5	17.3	31.151
Melons	0.0	81.6	18.3	0.1	13,846
Potatoes	0.9	2.2	95.0	1.9	11,732
Strawberries	0.0	69.3	26.6	4.1	6,635
Tomatoes	0.0	20.9	33.8	45.3	13,130

^{*} No railroad carlot shipments of vegetables, other than potatoes, were made from this subarea. \dagger No railroad carlot shipments from this subarea.

Part 3.
California's
Vegetable
Production
Involves
Valuable
Resources and
Heavy Annual
Outlays

California's vegetable industry uses an important fraction of the state's total agricultural resources, in terms of both physical goods and dollar values. Vegetable production tends to concentrate on relatively high-quality land.

Wide variation in climate characteristics occur among important producing regions, and long growing seasons and irrigated production characterize all vegetable areas in California. Subareas B and C produce largely summer crops that thrive under relatively high temperatures but these subareas also are important in asparagus and potatoes, both spring crops. Subarea E dominates the winter salad crop production, while cool summers enable growers in subarea D to continue such production during the summer months.

Subareas B and C include almost twice as many harvested acres as the other two for which census data are available combined, and also show highest percentage of harvested land irrigated—94 per cent. Subareas D and E, on the other hand, have higher percentages of harvested and irrigated land in vegetables and higher land values than the first two subareas (table 8). This relationship is further indicated by the fact that 40 per cent of all California vegetable farms in United States Census economic classes I and II are in subarea D, with another 35 per cent in subarea E, leaving only 25 per cent in subareas B and C combined.

Vegetable farms use relatively elaborate irrigation facilities. Thus, reports from a grower sample indicate eight wells, 5,300 feet of portable pipe, and 41,000 feet of permanent underground pipe per 1,000 harvested acres. These same ratios applied to the 1953–1957 estimated average of 790,000 acres in vegetables would indicate over 6,000 wells and 32,000,000 linear feet of permanent pipe on California vegetable farms (table 10).

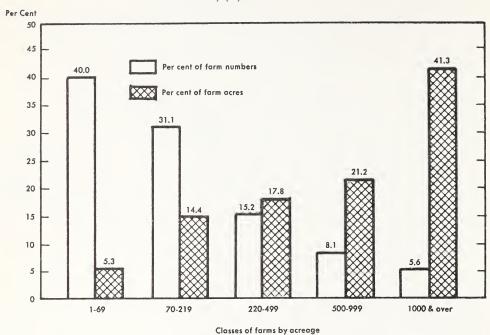
These same grower reports, plus census data, indicate a range of power units on vegetable farms from 6 tracklayer tractors to 14 trucks per 1,000 harvested acres. Estimated totals range from 5,000 tracklayers to 11,000 trucks for the entire vegetable crop acre-

age (fig. 3). Similar estimates for specified major equipment items show ranges from 1.4 land planes to 11 planters per 1,000 acres, and from 1,000 land planes to 8,300 planters for all vegetable crop acres (table 11). Special equipment such as field loaders and packing equipment averaged 7 or 8 units per 10,000 acres and from 550–630 in totals (table 12).

Vegetable production requires large numbers of workers, in spite of mechanization. The averages per 100 acres, based on grower reports and census data, were 9 for production workers and 18 for harvest pack workers. Estimated payments to production workers per one hundred harvested acres during the season were \$12,400. Industry total figures amounted to 68,000 hired production workers, 142,000 harvest-pack workers, and \$98 million payments (table 13).

Growers also have heavy cash outlays for other major expense items. Thus, average expenses per one hundred harvested acres ranged from \$700 for machine hire to \$4,100 for fertilizer. Estimated totals for the industry ranged from \$5 millions for machine hire to \$32 millions for fertilizer (table 14).

FIGURE-TABLE 2. Commercial Vegetable Farm Size and Total Acreage, Census Economic Classes I & II; Percentage Distribution 1954 Census, (8).



		Farms		Land	
Subarea	Subregion	Number	Per cent of total	Acres	Per cent of total
	1	2	3	4	5
В, С	116	644	29.6	208,798	33.6
D	117	730	33.6	218,921	35.3
E	115	800	36.8	192,823	31.1
Total		2,174	100.0	620,542	100.0

Table 8

Total Harvested, Irrigated, and Vegetable (including potato) Acres, on All Census Commercial Farms; and Average Value Land and Buildings Per Acre, for Vegetable Farms in Census Economic Classes I & II, 1954, (8).

			Subareas				
Land	Unit	B & C(116)	D(117)	E(115)	Total		
		1	2	3	4		
Harvested land	per cent acres	5,028,100 4,730,458 94 179,951 468	1,201,211 536,142 45 138,858 899	1,452,949 1,177,234 81 135,335 890	7,682,260 6,443,834 84 454,144		

Table 9
California Vegetable Crop Production; Soils in Selected Localities by Subareas and Class, (9, 10).

	C (8	iA)	Γ)	E		
Grades	Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
I	407,576	24.9	110,080	16.2	120,640	16.9	
II	372,339	22.8	110,528	16.3	135,040	18.9	
III	311,680	19.0	180,288	26.6	368,832	51.7	
Other	544,245	33.3	277,504	40.9	89,088	12.5	
Total	1,635,840	100.0	678,400	100.0	713,600	100.0	

C (5A)—Wasco, Bakersfield, and Mendota D —Salinas, Santa Maria, and Ventura

D —Salinas, Salita maria, and relicate
E —El Centro, and Brawley
Mendota Grade I, some grade 2 included, alkaline
Grade III, some grade 3 included, alkaline
Grade III, some grade 2 included, alkaline

Table 10

Estimated California Wells Per 1,000 Acres Harvested and Totals; Averages, 1953–1957, (7, 11).

	Per 1,000 acres	Total harvested acreage		
Item	Grower reports	Grower reports	Estimated 1953–1957*	
	1	2	3	
Acres. Wells (number). Portable pipe (ft.) Permanent pipe (ft.)	343,682.0 7.7 5,300.0 41,000.0	343,682 2,630 1,821,520 14,090,980	786,972 6,060 4,170,952 32,265,852	

^{*} Totals for irrigation facilities estimated by the author.

Table 11 Estimated Numbers for Specified Equipment Items Per 1,000 Acres Harvested, and Totals; Averages 1953–1957, (7, 11).

	Per 1,000 acres	Total harvested acreage		
Item	Grower reports	Grower reports	Estimated 1953-1957*	
	1	2	3	
Acres.	343,682.0	343,682	786,972	
Land planes	1.4	500	1,101	
Plows, chisels	5.3	1,820	4,171	
Disc harrows	6.5	2,240	5,115	
isters, shapers	4.1	1,470	3,384	
Planters	10.6	3,640	8,342	
Cultivators	5.9	2,030	4,643	

^{*} Totals for equipment numbers estimated by the author.

FIGURE 3. Estimated Transport and Field Power Units Per 1,000 Acres Harvested and Totals; Averages 1953–1957, (7,8,11).

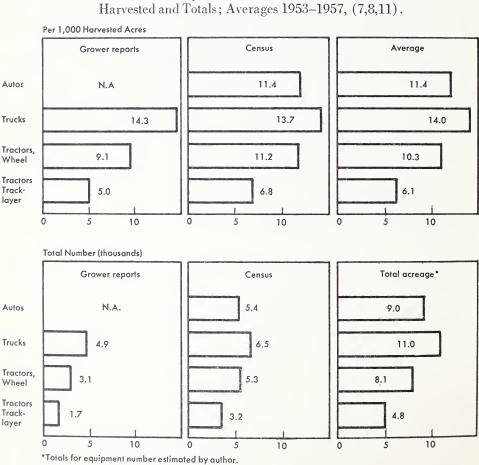


Table 12
Estimated Numbers for Specified Harvesting and Shipping Equipment Items
Per 10,000 Acres Harvested and Totals; Averages, 1953–1957, (7, 11).

	Per 10,000 acres	Total harvested acreage		
Item	Grower reports	Grower reports	Estimated 1953-1957*	
	1	2	3	
Acres	343,682	343,682	786,972	
Field loaders	7	240	551	
Graders	8	280	630	
Conveyors	7	240	551	
Staplers, stitchers, etc	7	240	551	

^{*} Totals for equipment items estimated by author.

Table 13
Estimated Production and Harvest-Pack Workers, Payments to Production Workers
Per 100 Acres Harvested and Totals; Averages 1953–1957, (7, 8, 11).

		Per 100 acres		Total harvested acres				
Item	Grower reports	Census I & II, 115-117	Average	Grower reports	Census I & II, 115-117	Estimated 1953-1957*		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Acres	343,682.0	472,321.0	408,002.0	343,682.0	472,321.0	786,972.0		
Production workers	8.8	8.6	8.7	30,240.0	40,774.0	68,466.0		
Harvest-pack workers Payments to production	18.0		18.0	61,767.0		141,655.0		
workers (dollars)		12,398.0	12,398.0		58,556,640.0	97,569,112.0		

^{*} Totals for workers and payments estimated by author.

Table 14
Estimated Outlays for Major Variable Expense Items Per 100 Acres Harvested and Totals; Averages, 1953–1957, (7, 8, 11).

		Per 100 acres	8	Total harvested acres				
Item	Grower reports	Census I & II, 115-117	Average	Grower reports	Census I & II, 115-117	Estimated 1953–1957*		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Acres	343,682	472,231	408,002	343,682	472,231	786,972		
Fertilizer	4,459	3,750	4,133	15,324,800	11,015,025	32,524,683		
Pest control	1,983		1,983	6,815,220		15,605,655		
Electric power	1,721		1,721	5,914,770		13,543,754		
Seeds and plants	1,147		1,147	3,942,040		9,026,569		
Fuel and lubricants	1,118	1,176	1,151	3,842,370	5,552,428	9,060,731		
Machine hire		667	667		3,151,793	5,251,464		

^{*} Totals for outlay items estimated by author.

Part 4.
Vegetables are
Big Business
on Both
Specialized
and General
Farms

Vegetable crop producers range from highly specialized units to general crop farms with limited acres in vegetables. Operators on the more specialized farms often double-crop, thus harvesting more acres per season than there are tillable acres on the farm.

Data representing a specialized farm model with 500 acres in vegetables show current average investments amounting to \$1 thousand, and original costs equaling \$1,320 per actual farm acre (table 15). These valuations are consistent with 1954 census reports. Land and leveling accounted for 54 per cent, irrigation 15 per cent, structures 14 per cent, and power and machinery items 17 per cent of the original investment value. The aggregate farm investments totaled \$400 thousands in original costs and represent \$330 thousands under current depreciated conditions. Gross receipts on such a farm, based on average yields, and prices for the several crops, range from \$260 per acre for sugar beets (a general field crop) and \$400 for spring lettuce to \$1 thousand per acre for carrots; they averaged \$500 per acre.

Similar data for a 300-acre general crop farm with 60 acres in potatoes indicate total per acre investments of \$645 at current values and \$800 per acre original cost (table 16). Land and leveling costs represent 64 per cent, irrigation 16 per cent, structures 3 per cent, and equipment 17 per cent, according to original costs. Aggregate investments were \$247 thousands originally and \$206 thousands under current depreciated conditions. Gross receipts on the 300-acre farm range from \$60 for barley to \$540 per acre for potatoes. The average for all crops grown was \$267 per acre.

Sometimes large farms with limited supplies of high cost irrigation water will produce melons or some other vegetable crop along with a general field crop such as cotton. Data for a 2,800-acre farm with 750 acres in melons show original investments of \$448 and current values of \$375 per acre (table 17). Land and leveling accounted for 66 per cent, irrigation 16 per cent, structures 4 per cent, and power and machinery 14 per cent of these original investments. The totals amounted to \$1.25 millions for original costs and over \$1.0 million at current levels. Gross receipts

Part 4. Vegetables are Big Business on Specialized, General Farms

for this 2,800-acre farm ranged from \$39 per acre for barley to \$525 per acre for melons, and averaged \$308 per acre.

The above data do not measure profits from vegetable farming; they do indicate something of the size of three differing types of vegetable organizations in terms of dollars involved. In order to estimate profits it would be necessary to consider depreciation and other overhead costs, and to include various miscellaneous items.

Table 15
Typical Vegetable Farm with 500 Acres in Crops; Investments, Gross Receipts, and Variable Expenses, 1955–1957 Prices, (12).

	Investments										
Item		Average inv	estments								
20011	Per a	ere	Total		Original c	ost	Per cent				
	1		2		3		4				
			dolla	rs							
LandLevelingIrrigationBuildings	600.00 110.00 100.00 90.00 114.00		194,400.00 35,640.00 32,400.00 29,160.00 36,936.00		194,400.00 35,640.00 64,800.00 58,320.00 73,872.00		46 8 15 14 17				
Total	1,014	.00	328,536.	00	427,032.0	00	100				
		Gross receipts									
Item	Broccoli	Carrots	Cauli- flower	Spring lettuce	Summer lettuce	Sugar beets	Total farm				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
Acres. Yield (crates). Price (dollars). Value (dollars).	64 156 3.08 480.48	40 278 3.49 970.22	127 433 1.11 480.63	57 168 2.35 394.80	116 214 2.95 631.30	100 20T 13.00 260.00	504 500.66				
Total	30,750.72	38,808.80	61,040.01	22,503.60	73,230.80	26,000.00	252,333.93				
	Cash variable expenses (dollars)										
Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
Contracts per acre	189.04 12,098.56	362.09 14,483.60	174.10 22,110.70	123.22 7,023.54	147.79 7,143.64	83.56 8,356.00	161.14 81,216.04				
Equipment per acre Total	2.96 189.44	6.69 267.60	6.29 798.83	3.31 188.67	3.31 383.96	4.41 441.00	4.50 2,269.50				
Labor per acre	49.25 3,152.00	49.03 1,961.20	61.53 7,814.31	44.35 2,527.95	44.35 5,144.60	40.17 4,017.00	48.84 24.617.06				
Materials per acre Total	185.35 11,862.40	328.97 13,158.80	268.26 34,069.02	152.01 8,664.57	182.99 21,226.84	45.03 4,503.00	185.49 93,484.63				
Power per acre Total	15.21 973.44	21.46 858.40	24.18 3,070.86	14.92 850.44	14.92 1,730.72	16.61 1,661.00	18.15 9,144.86				
Total per acre	441.81 28,275.84	768.24 30,729.60	534.36 67,863.72	337.81 19,255.17	393.36 45,629.76	189.78 18,978.00	418.12 210,732.09				

Table 16

Typical General Farm with 60 Acres of Vegetables (300 Acres in Crops);

Investments, Gross Receipts, and Variable Expenses,

1955–1957 Prices, (12).

		1955	-19571110	es, (12).			
				I	nvestments		
	Item		Averag	ge investments	Origi	nal cost	Per cent
	200112		Per acre	Total			
			1	2		3	
				dolla	rs		
Land Leveling				128,000.0 30,400.0		,000.00	52 12
Irrigation			. 62.00	19,705.0	00 39,	410.00	16
Buildings				3,658.0	00 7	,316.00	03
Power and machine	ry		76.22	24,393.0	00 41	,673.00	17
Total			. 644.65	206,156.0	00 246	,799.00	100
			G	ross receipts			
Item	Potatoes	Alfalfa	Barley	Cotton lint	Cotton seed	Milo	Total farn
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AcresYield	62 290 cwt. 1.85/cwt.	21 7.0 ton 26.00/ton	90 25 ewt. 2.30/cwt.	119 2.1 bale 167.30/bale	46.00/ton	55 30 cwt 2.15/cwt	
Value (dollars)	536.50	182.00	57.50	351.33	41.05	64.50	267.57
Total	33,263.00	3,822.00	5,175.00	41,808.27	4,885.20	3,547.50	92,500.97
Item			Cash varia	ble expenses (dollars)		
200112	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Contracts per acre.	267.42	36.75	12.62	6	66.73	15.33	78.59
Total	16,579.87	771.75	1,135.08	7,94	0.90	843.60	27,271.20
Equipment per acre	3.96	4.15	.62	1	5.94	1.76	6.87
Total	245.71	87.15	55.80	1,89	7.22	96.80	2,382.68
Labor per acre	12.39	12.48	4.27	1	7.25	7.44	11.17
Total	768.13	262.17	384.69	2,052.20		409.08	3,876.27
Materials per acre	150.31	31.22	11.00	3	3.63	15.43	45.58
Total	9,319.22	655.62	990.00		1.97	848.65	15,815.46
Power per acre	6.49	4.33	2.85		9.90	4.07	6.20
Total	402.38	90.93	256.50	1,17	8.10	223.85	2,151.76
Total per acre Grand total	440.57 27,315.31	88.93 1,867.62	31.36 2,822.07	14 17,07	3.45	44.03 2,421.98	148.41 51,497.37
WILL 00 0041	21,010.01	1,001.02	2,044.01	17,07	0.00	2,421.90	91,491.31

Table 17

Typical General Farm with 750 Acres in Vegetables (2,700 Acres in Crops);
Investments, Gross Receipts, and Variable Expenses, 1955–1957 Prices, (12).

					Inves	tments	3		
	Item		Average	investi	ments	0-:-	:!+	Per cent	
	ttem		Per acre	Т	'otal	Original cost		1 er cent	
			1	2			3	4	
					dollars				
Land Leveling Irrigation Buildings Power and machiner			200.00 95.00 37.41 8.95 33.53	266, 104, 25,	266,000.00 26 104,754.00 20 25,065.00 8		0,000.00 6,000.00 6,820.00 0,130.00	45 21 16 04 14	
Total			374.89	1,049,	702.60	1,255	,530.00	100	
			Gross	receipts					
Item	Melons	ons Barley Cotton lint Cotton seed		seed	Fallow	Total farm			
	1	2	3 4			5	6		
Acres	750.00 175 crates 3.00/crate 525.00 393,750.00	810.00 33 ewt. 2.15/ewt. 70.95	440.00 2.00 bales .850 167.30/bale 46.00/4 334.60 39.10 147,224.00 17,204.00		50 ton 0/ton 0	700.00	2,700.00 307.82 \$615,647.50		
		Cas	h variable e	xpenses	(dollars)				
Item	1	2	3		4		5	6	
Contracts per acre Total	377.76 283,317.76	1.93 1,567.87		75 33,070			.08 52.82	159.00 318,008.61	
Equipment per acre Total	1.11 832.50	3.24 2,624.40		12 5,473			1.69 1,183.00	5.06 10,113.50	
Labor per acre Total	12.16 9,117.32	6.83 5,536.09	26.20 11,526.28			.98 688.76	13.43 26,868.45		
Materials per acre Total	38.67 29,002.50	25.11 20,339.10	49.53 21,793.20		The second secon		35.57 71,134.80		
Power per acre Total	4.12 3,090.00	2.48 2,008.80		9. 4,048.	20		.68 476.00	4.81 9,622.80	
Total per acre Grand total	433.82 325,360.08	39.59 32,076.26		172. 75,911.			3.43 2,400.58	217,87 435,748.16	

California vegetables accounted for 20 to 25 per cent of United States vegetable production during 1951–1955; the total included fresh production, in which California averaged about 20 per cent of the United States total, and processed vegetables, in which California's share of the United States total varied from about 24 to 35 per cent (table 18).

California dominates United States production in certain crops. It is responsible for 45 to 60 per cent of the United States production in the seven most important vegetable crops, and about 30 per cent of the green lima beans (table 19). California's percentage of the processed vegetables tends to run higher than for all vegetables, for items on which data are available.

United States vegetable consumption per capita grew from the early 1900's through World War II, but has remained about steady since 1945 (table 20). Fats, sugar, and meat and eggs all increased sharply during these latter years. As a result, they range from 114 to 125 per cent of their 1940-1944 averages. In contrast, the per capita consumption of potatoes dropped 26 per cent, cereals 17 per cent, and dry beans, peas, and nuts 12 per cent, after World War II. Gains in processed vegetable use have offset declines in fresh vegetable consumption per capita in recent years (table 21 and fig. 4). Canned vegetable use has increased 26 per cent since World War II but the big gain has been in other vegetables (largely frozen), which are 218 per cent above the 1940-1944 level. The population of both the United States and California has increased importantly since 1900 and is continuing to increase (fig.-table 3). All estimates indicate that sharp increases are in prospect by 1975. Depending upon the rate of such gains, actual population in that year may vary from 23 to 26 millions in California and from 216 to 243 millions in the United States as a whole (fig.-table 3). Such increases in mouths to feed must lead to increased consumption, or higher prices, or both, for all products in which declines in use per capita do not offset the gains in numbers.

Part 5.
Prospects are
for Larger
Future Markets,
Particularly in
Processed
Vegetables

Table 18 Fresh, Processed, and Total California and United States Production Principal Commercial Vegetable Crops, 1951–1955, (13).

Area and form	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955					
	Tons (thousands)									
California										
Processed	2,440	2,035	1,668	1,593	2,285					
Fresh	3,837	4,155	4,584	4,320	4,580					
Total	6,277	6,190	6,252	5,913	6,865					
nited States										
Processed	7,287	6,758	6,688	6,015	6,269					
Fresh	20,037	20,965	22,901	22,219	22,786					
Total	27,324	27,723	29,589	28,234	29,055					

Table 19 Fresh, Processed, and Total California and United States Production Specified Vegetable Crops; Five-Year Average, 1951-1955, (13).

Area and form	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*	7*	8*
				Tons (the	ousands)	'		
California								Ī
Processed	55	36	1754	+	†	†	t	t
Fresh	25	0	243	181	342	314	370	867
Total	80	36	1997	181	342	314	370	867
United States								
Processed	106	96	3390	*	*	*	*	*
Fresh	54	23	956	347	757	694	728	1392
Total	160	119	4346	347	757	694	728	1392
California per cent of U. S.								
Fresh	46.3	0	25.4	52.1	45.2	45.2	50.8	62.3
Processed	51.9	37.5	51.7					
Total	50.0	30.3	46.0	52.1	45.2	45.2	50.8	62.3

^{*1.} Asparagus
2. Beans, green limas
3. Tomatoes
4. Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cauliflower
† Processed included with fresh, if any.

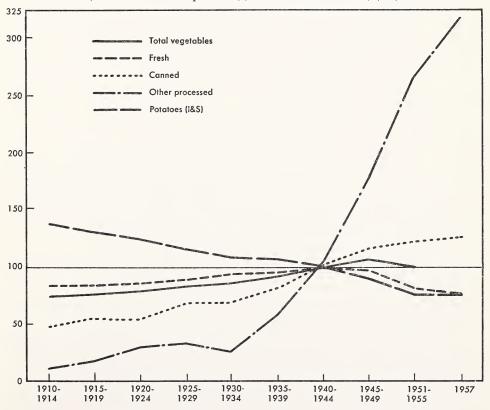
^{5.} Carrots

^{6.} Cantaloups, Honeydews 7. Celery 8. Lettuce

Table 20
United States Per Capita Consumption Index, for Selected Foods;
(1940–1944 = 100 per cent) Five-Year Averages,
1910–1955 and 1957, (14).

Foods	1910- 1914	1915- 1919	1920- 1924	1925- 1929	1930- 1934	1935- 1939	1940- 1944	1945- 1949	1951- 1955	1957
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All food	91	90	92	94	92	94	100	104	103	105
Meats	97	92	93	91	89	87	100	103	107	114
Eggs	94	90	96	102	95	92	100	119	122	114
Dairy	85	87	91	95	93	95	100	104	99	99
Fats	66	75	72	86	86	98	100	101	119	125
Fruits	92	86	93	98	91	103	100	107	104	104
Vegetables	74	76	79	82	85	90	100	106	99	100
Potatoes										
(Irish and Sweet)	138	131	124	115	108	104	100	88	74	74
Beans, peas, and nuts	73	78	77	87	85	96	100	95	88	88
Cereal	117	111	103	106	102	96	100	97	88	83
Sugar and syrups	67	69	83	95	93	98	100	100	117	120

FIGURE 4. U.S. Per Capita Consumption Indexes for Vegetables and Potatoes (1940–1944 = 100 per cent), 1910–1955 and 1957, (14).

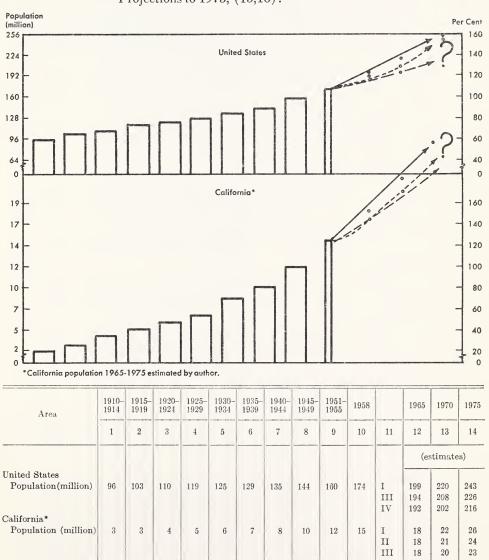


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 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Table 21}\\ \text{United States Per Capita Consumption Indexes for Vegetables and Potatoes;}\\ & (1940-1944=100~\text{per cent})~\text{Five-Year Averages,}\\ & 1910-1955~\text{and }1957,~(14)~. \end{array}$

Vegetables	1910– 1914	1915- 1919	1920- 1924	1925– 1929	1930 1934	1935- 1939	1940- 1944	1945- 1949	1951- 1955	1957
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vegetables and melons	67	70	89	96	97	98	100	108	95	108
Tomatoes	68	71	81	88	94	97	100	106	94	87
Leafy green and										
yellow vegetables	57	60	75	88	92	95	100	104	87	84
Other vegetables	62	66	81	91	94	98	100	108	97	95
Melons	97	101	138	134	117	110	100	116	113	106
Total vegetables	74	76	79	82	85	90	100	106	99	100
Fresh	85	84	87	89	94	94	100	98	80	75
Canned	49	56	56	69	69	80	100	115	121	126
Other process	11	18	29	32	26	58	100	174	263	318
Potatoes										
(Irish and Sweet)	138	131	124	115	108	104	100	88	74	74

FIGURE-TABLE 3. United States and California Population and Index Numbers (1953 = 100 per cent): Five-Year Averages 1910–1957, and Projections to 1975, (15,16).



^{*} California population 1965-1975 estimated by author.

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Key to Abbreviations

USAMS : United States Agricultural Marketing

Service.

USDA : United States Department of Agricul-

ture.

CCLRS : California Crop and Livestock Report-

ing Service.

UC : University of California.

USDC : United States Department of Com-

merce.

1.	USAMS,	USDA		"The Farm Income Situation, 1954-
				1958."
2.	CCLRS			"Vegetable Crops in California,
				1954–1958."
3.	CCLRS			"California Field Crop Statistics,
				1944–1957," p. 22.
4.	CCLRS			"California Field Crop Statistics,
				1944–1957," pp. 19, 22.
5.	CCLRS			"Vegetable Crops in California,
				1954-1958, Commercial Acreage by
				Counties."
6.	USAMS,	USDA		"California Carlot Shipments,
				Fruits and Vegetables, 1953–1957."
7.	Row Crop	Questio	nna	aire.
8.	USDC .			Fruits and Vegetables, 1953-1957."
				1954 Census of Agriculture, "Size of
				Operation by Type of Farm," V. III,
				Special Reports, Part 8.
9.	UC			"A Rating of California Soils," Wal-
				ter W. Weir, R. Earl Storie, Bulle-
				tins 599 and 936.
0.	UC, USD	Α		Soil Surveys, Series; 1917, No. 22;
				1918, No. 23; 1920, No. 28; 1925,
				No. 40; and 1940, No. 18.
1.	CCLRS			Five-Year Average (1953–1957),
				Estimated Vegetable Acreages.
2.	USDA .			Agricultural Statistics, 1954–1956.
3.	Estimated	from sa	mp	le data.

- 14. Supplement for 1956 to Consumption of Food in the United States. 1909-1952. Agricultural Handbook, No. 62, pp. 44-45; also, National Food Situation, September
- 15. United States Statistical Abstract, 1958, and Current Population Report, Series No. 182, September 3, 1958,
- 16. California's Population in 1958, Department of Finance, Sacramento, 1958.

Note: Each source is numbered for keying to descriptive headings of tables.

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Sources of Data

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